

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3513

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
H. Stoller, Esq.
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS.

The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 Months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 3 " " 3 " "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 " "
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [18]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
Wm. Kewick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von Andre, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Iverson, Esq. | H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:—
The Hon. J. J. Kewick | The Hon. C. P. Chater.
H. Hopkiss, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [199]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 3 " " 3 " "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

INSURANCE.

AN ENDOWMENT POLICY FOR £500.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES
of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned:—

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
- (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
- (c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
- (d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments, he will
be entitled to receive on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
HONGKONG, 7th July, 1893. [1747]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 | \$833,333.33-
EQUITY TO RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [1869]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1770]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

THE REPORT of the Commission and the
Directors is NOW READY for inspection
at the Office of the Undersecretary, between
the hours of 11 and 12 Daily.
A PRIVATE MEETING of SHAREHOLD-
ERS will be held on SATURDAY, 5th Aug.,
at 11 A.M., to discuss the same.
By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary. [1842]

Hongkong, 27th July, 1893.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDI-
NARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will
be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, the 19th day of August next, at
12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Court of Directors together
with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June,
1893.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager. [1846]

Hongkong, 28th July, 1893.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-
TERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will
be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th
to 10th day of August next, (both days inclusive),
during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES
can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager. [1847]

Hongkong, 28th July, 1893.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held
in the Office of the COMPANY, No. 14, Praya
Central, on MONDAY, the 21st August, at 3
o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors and Statement of
Accounts to the 30th June, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st August,
both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary. [1860]

Hongkong, 1st August, 1893.
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 6 PER
CENT., or \$1.20 per Share, declared at
the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Share-
holders held this day, will be PAYABLE at the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO-
RATION on and after MONDAY, the 31st inst.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at
the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary. [1854]

Hongkong, 19th July, 1893.
HONGKONG TEL. COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP
SHARES of this Company will be
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name
remain Unpaid.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary. [1444]

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,
\$75 Per Month
for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing
Pedder Street or to the Eastward.
FURNISHED ROOMS without Board
\$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary,
HONGKONG HOTEL,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [1587]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS, (Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be
First-class in every detail. A place where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES,
per Menu or Order—the Parties sending
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on
application.

Monthly Board for One Person.....\$35.00
Tipple.....\$15.00
AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast.....\$0.50
Dinner.....\$1.00
SPECIAL TIPPINGS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor. [1528]

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and
Table Accommodation.
Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [136]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SHORT RANGE CUP and SPOONS
will be Shot for on SATURDAY, 5th
August.—Ranges, 500 and 600 yards.—Time, 3
P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary. [157]

Hongkong, 31st July, 1893.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND HOSIERY.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

RAIN COATS AND CHAIR APRONS.
UMBRELLAS, LEGGINGS, RUBBER BOOTS.

HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS, TENNIS SCARFS, TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,
TENNIS BALLS, TENNIS NETS.

BATHING DRAWERS, BATHING DRESSES, SPONGES, TOWELS, BATH SUNDRIES

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
[1071]

Hongkong, 5th July, 1893.

W. BREWER.

NEW STOCK ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New Stock Ladies' Shoes.
Tennis Bats, Balls, Nets, &c.
Hand-painted Photo. frames.
Photo Albums.
Photo Screens.
New French Novels.

BOOKS OF TRAVELS.

New Music, 5 pieces for \$1.
Badminton, Shooting, Cricket, Fishing, Tennis,
Coursing and Falconry, Hunting and Driving.
Billiards by Cook.
Essays on Naval Defence.
Brassey's Naval Annual.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD. [659]

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

716

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

W. POWELL & CO.

NEW SHIPMENT OF

OIL COOKING STOVES,

EVERY SIZE.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1893.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT.

MILD, MEDIUM OR FULL FLAVOURED IN HALF POUND AND QUARTER POUND
TINS.

PIONEER BRAND.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremia"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, large and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjacent the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager. [1298]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

Intimations.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION, No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY
next, the 7th inst., (16th Moon 26th day),
being the BIRTHDAY of HIS MAJESTY THE
EMPEROR OF CHINA, will be observed as a
HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office,
Examination Halls and Stations.
All Examination of Cargo and clearances of
junks will be suspended on that date.

H. ELGAR HOBSON,
Commissioner of Customs
for Kowloon & District.

Custom House,
Kowloon, 1st August, 1893. [1865]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after
the 1st day of September next, LEGAL
PROCEEDINGS will be commenced in the
Supreme Court of Hongkong in its SUMMARY
JURISDICTION, in accordance with the provisions
of Ordinance No. 13 of 1877, for the RECO-
VERY of all CROWN RENTS due for the
half-year ended 24th June, 1893, which may then
be Unpaid and in Arrear without further notice
being given.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1893.

N. G. MITCHELL-INNES,
Colonial Treasurer.

TO THOSE WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

By appointment to
H. H. THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN,
EX-VICE-ROY OF INDIA,
&c., &c., &c.

Is now here
And, previous to establishing
A LOCAL AGENCY
May be consulted for
SPECTACLES

at the
HONGKONG HOTEL
until the 10th instant.

The system of Sight-testing (patent 4,354),
invented by him, is now being universally
adopted, and Mr. LAZARUS specially invites
the Medical Profession and all interested in
OPTICAL SCIENCE to see this Beautiful Test
and the latest improvements in

LENSES and FRAMES,
As prescribed by Ophthalmic Surgeons.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893. [1791]

J. W. KEW & CO'S STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and
CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality
of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by
J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages
derived from their being able to Supply their
Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.
No impeding the loading or discharging of
Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.
J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [1684]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"
Cormack, Commander, will be despatched for
the above Ports on or about the 2nd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [1824]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"MORAY,"
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [1863]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamship "TROCAS."
Steamship "SPONDILUS."
Steamship "ELAX."
Steamship "VOLUTE."
Steamship "MUREX."
Steamship "TURBO."
Steamship "CONCH."
Steamship "CLAM."
Steamship "BULLMOUTH."

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON,
Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to
NEW YORK.

THE Next Sailing will be the Steamship
"SPONDILUS,"
via SAIGON, on or about 21st August.

To be followed by the Steamship
"ELAX."
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1845]

N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be
despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer
exceptional advantages to Shippers of perishable
cargo, owing to an improved method of ventila-
tion. Copies of reports on out-turn of cargoes
may be had on application to the Agents.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [1866]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI- GATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, VENICE, PULM,
AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
MADRAS, PERMAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA,"
Captain F. Wacziarg, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 5th August, at Noon.
Cargo will not be received on board after 3
P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [1783]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM- SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"MENMUIR,"
Captain H. Craig, will be despatched as above
on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1848]

"GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMA-
NIA and NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)
THE Steamship

"SIKH,"
Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above
on or about 6th August.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Saloon Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1849]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLARI,"
Captain Le Bontillier, is due here on or about
5th August, and will have quick despatch as
above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1850]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
Captain Cumming, will be despatched as above
on or about SATURDAY, the 26th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1786]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "STRATHDON,"
FROM ANTWERP, GLASGOW AND
SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consi-
gnees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ld.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English make.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
FOTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERALE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

BIRTH.

On the 27th July, at 17, Nanjing Road, Shanghai, the wife of CHARLES SCHER, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Chefoo, on the 20th July, R. M. SLIGHT, late and Engineer of the Revenue Cruiser *Kai Hoo*, aged 39 years.

On the 24th July, ISABELLA GREY CAIRN, the wife of Edward Wheeler, by Stillborn.

At Nagasaki, on the 26th July, PETER DOWDALL, of the County Galway, in his 76th year.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

FURTHER DEMANDS.

LONDON, August 1st.

As a guarantee for the fulfilment of the ultimatum France demands temporary possession of Port Chantaboon. The *Times* is silent as regards the situation and other papers comment reservedly, but declare that British rights cannot be overruled.

STRIKE OF MINERS.

A quarter of a million miners are on strike in the Midland Counties and the movement is extending.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Redpole* is now at Shanghai, having made a fast run down from Wuhu.

It is reported that some twenty arrests of notorious rowdies have been made by the civil and military officials of Shanghai, in regard to the late Koloa Hui troubles in that province.

A Survey party in Upper Burma reports having come across two villages of Burman Roman Catholics near Chungking. These are said to be the descendants of Portuguese captives brought from Siam by the great King Alaungmy, who conquered Pegu.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Hongkong, arrived at Kobe at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, and left again at 10 a.m. to-day for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

THE case of E. F. Abrahamson v. the China Borneo Company came on for hearing before Capt. R. D. Beeson, Sessions Judge, Sardinian, last month and judgment was given for the defendant company.

At Singapore on the 25th ulto. Baron de Horn was committed to the House of Correction, D. T. K. or softening of the brain? He has lately been amusing himself by looking for the "murderer" of the Russian Emperor.

THE British mail steamship *Malwa*, which arrived here this morning at 4.45 a.m. from Shanghai, reports having anchored on the 30th ulto. in Sishan Bay owing to a typhoon raging ahead. This accounts for her having been overdue here.

THE Dick Company's operations on the sunken steamer *Amago* are progressing rapidly, so that it is hoped that by to-morrow she will be got up on the beach. In our next issue we intend to give a full account of the work, which is crowded out to-day.

H.M.S. *Pigmy* left Singapore for Bangkok on the evening of the 26th ulto. It is understood that the *Agassiz* remains at Singapore until the arrival of a British man-of-war that port; then in all probability she will resume her surveying duties off the Anambas Islands.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Wolfehouse, Li Tien was committed for trial at the Sessions on a charge of infringing on the Hang Mee and Yuen Sun tea trade-marks, as previously reported in these columns. Mr. C. Ewens prosecuted and Mr. H. L. Denays defended.

A MR. KOBAYASHI, member of the Japanese Parliament for Okayama, prefecture, is developing a scheme to establish a monopoly in Kobe for the sale of Bingo matting. The object is to dispense with the costly services of middlemen and deal directly with foreigners through one agency.

JUSTICE.—Although agreeing with much that you have written about Mr. J. J. Francis, we prefer to deal with him after our own fashion and will have him on the "stand" to-morrow. To-day, we have matters of much more importance to attend to; besides being "crowded out." Your M.S.S. has been returned.

THE *N. C. Daily News* observes that many old residents in Hongkong and Shanghai will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Edward Wheeler. She was a daughter of Capt. Toward, and was in the employ of the P. and O. Company in Hongkong, where she was married, and she resided for many years there and in Shanghai, leaving for home some five years ago.

Old Soak.—There's a lively time in store for you, Berlin! Berlin Diet.—Vot vos dot?

O. S.—Why it has been decided that it is legal for any household, from his own premises, to throw water upon organ grinders who disturb his rest.

B. B.—Mein Gott! Den will he has to drink our beer under der tables and in der cellar! Hoch!

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. Peter Dowdall which event occurred at Nagasaki on the 26th ulto. Mr. Dowdall was a frequent and talented contributor to the columns of the *N. C. Daily News*, which paper, feelingly remarks: "He was one of the most genial and kind-hearted men in existence, and all who had the pleasure of knowing him must most deeply mourn his death."

ACCORDING to the *N. C. Daily News*, advices to hand from Hankow report the arrival at that port from Shanghai under the charge of an expectant *chariot* of Kan-su, of two thousand cases of rifle cartridges and fourteen hundred and forty cases of bayonets and ammunition belts, bound for Kan-su and the New Dominion. It is reported that this consignment is but the forerunner of four others of the same amount, as well as of another instalment variously stated at 5,000 and 8,000 stand of magazine rifles.

A SPLENDID entertainment is promised by the *Victor Emanuel* amateurs for Saturday, the 12th inst., and Wednesday, the 16th, in the City Hall, on behalf of the fund for the relief of sufferers by the terrible disaster to H.M.S. *Victoria*. The programme includes Chorus, musical performances, "varieties," and grand tableaux appropriately illustrating H.M.S. *Victoria* cleared for action, the battle of Trafalgar, and the death of Nelson. Under the able management of Mr. South a treat is assured.

REUTER'S telegram published here on the 27th ulto, about the hauling down of the French Minister's flag at Bangkok and the departure from the town of the three French gun-boats, is corroborated by a telegram received at the French Consulate, Singapore, from the Minister himself. Mr. Caspari, Consul for France at that port, has informed the Press that the three French gunboats *Comble*, *Infantant* and *Lutia*, with M. Pavie on board one of them, crossed the Bangkok bar at six o'clock on the evening of the 26th.

An employe of Messrs. Daniel & Co., named Roty, was carried off by pirates near Songho, Tonkin, on the morning of the 28th July. He was out with a gang of coolies clearing a road through the jungle, when some forty men sprang out and seized him. They are believed to belong to the same band that carried off Mr. Vazio, Government railway superintendent, last year, and as Mr. Vazio was travelling in that district lately it seems not improbable that he was the pirates' real game, and that Mr. Roty was captured by mistake. That ought to console him!

"MONSIEUR AND MADAME GASSIER present their compliments, and hope to have the honour of Mr. M.'s company at the baptism of their new house to-morrow, Saturday, July 22nd at 5 p.m." This sort of invitation went out all over Touraine recently, and at the appointed time a great crowd assembled, and the Rev. Father Laurent, attended by choir-boys, went through the new house, sprinkling holy water and saying prayers. The *Courrier* concludes its report of the proceedings with the eloquent remark: "This new house, so pleasantly situated, is to be occupied by the Opium Farm!"

THE *Strait Times* learns from its Sandakan correspondent that there are reports of trouble with the natives in one of the rivers in Darvel Bay. It is said they intended to murder Capt. Beeson and Mr. A. R. Danlop, the Officer in charge of the District, when they were in the river prospecting for gold. The party left one day sooner than they expected which apparently upset the natives' plans. A native Government child or clerk had to run away a few days after, as they were preparing to defy the Government. Mr. Danlop visited Sandakan about this affair; but, as the Governor is absent, visiting Labuan and the west coast, nothing can be done until his return.

TAKING all India into calculation, density of population is two hundred and twenty-nine per square mile. China shows two hundred and eighty-three and Japan two hundred and seventy-four.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, from Vancouver, arrived at Kobe at 4.30 a.m. yesterday, and left again at midnight for this port, via Nagasaki and Shanghai.

THE popular adjutant of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Lieut. Nicholson, R.A., leaves for England to-morrow, when it is probable that a hearty send-off will be accorded him by the members of the corps.

A TELEGRAM to an Australian paper states that a fight has been arranged to take place at Chicago between Charlie Mitchell, the English pugilist, and "Jim" Corbett, of America. The match is for a purse of £9,000.

"WHAT'll become of you in the next world if you don't tell the truth?" asked a well-known magistrate of a small boy the other day. "Dunno what'll happen to me in this world, let alone the next," gloomily responded the boy, and the magistrate smiled.

THE *Tokyo Mainichi* tells the following story: Some time ago a canoe having a baby in it was found afloat off the coast of Higashi Kokuto-gun, Chiba prefecture. A small piece of paper was fixed round its neck having an inscription, which read "Exiled for an unfilial crime, having bitten his mother's breast and killed her."

A VERNACULAR paper states that the American Consul at Kobe has issued certain immigration regulations which must be observed by Japanese who intend proceeding to the United States before they will be permitted to land. These provide that all immigrants must be examined in Japan and provided with certificates showing that they are free from certain specified diseases and in the possession of \$30.

THE *Bangkok Times* states that a Burman arrived in Bangkok a few days ago, in order to personally present an appeal against a decision of the International Court at Chongking, whereby he had been ordered to pay something like Rs. 100,000 and costs. It is probable that the case will be tried before H.R.H. Prince Dewawongse and Captain Jones, v.c., in conjunction, in about a month's time. It is many years since an appeal from the International Court was brought to Bangkok.

It is stated that the Hopps of Canton has issued a proclamation for the special benefit of compradors and the employes of foreign firms, that by Treaty and the principles of right they are still subjects of the Chinese Emperor, and that foreign Consuls have no authority to interfere in cases of law suits between other Chinese traders and themselves. It concludes the proclamation, such employes of foreign firms continue to be loyal subjects of the Chinese Emperor, but if they touch the Chinese authorities, they will find that they are leaning on broken reeds.

His Reverence—"I hope you don't associate with that man I saw you speak to on the street last night."

Kewey—"Associate with him? What do you take me for? That dirty, low-down, scoundrel, that man I saw you speak to on the street last night."

H.R.—"I know it. But why are you on speaking terms with him at all?"

Q.C.—"Why, I'm—his legal adviser."

ON Shanghai morning contemporary of the 27th ult. has the following to say: H.M.S. *Archer* has been ordered to Yokohama, and is to take the place of the *Porpoise* at the Komandorsky Islands. The *Porpoise* is ordered to Hongkong, it is supposed to get ready for recommissioning, but at the same time it is reported that Admiral Fremantle is going down at once to Hongkong. In connection, probably, with the blockade at Bangkok, H.M.S. *Redpole*, Commander May, will come at once from Wuhu, to act for the present as senior officer's ship here. The *Archer* leaves this on Saturday (29th) about 11.30 a.m.

JAPANESE banks and other commercial industries would appear to be doing remunerative business in spite of the universal depression in general trade. We read that the National Bank made a net profit of 157,000 yen for the last half year, and declared a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum. The 3rd National Bank made a net profit of 55,000 yen, and declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. The Fuiji Paper Company, apparently a flourishing concern, distributed a sum of 29,500 yen in the form of a dividend at the rate of 9 per cent per annum.

THE following telegram was received in Singapore on the 25th inst.:

RAVU, 1.20 p.m., 24th July.
"Rough cleaning up of battery yielded 1,300 oz. of amalgam: estimated quantity of stone crushed being 400 tons. Prospects good." This result, in the opinion of the *Press*, is very good though the battery was not in the best of health when the cleaning up was got on. The quantity of 1,300 oz. of amalgam was got from 180 tons of stone. Taking 36 per cent, as the average proportion of gold in the amalgam, the present clean-up would produce from 435 to 450 ounces of gold. This would amount in value to about £1,700 or £13,600.

In an apologetic note for having published an unauthorised version of our article on the shortcomings of Reuter's telegraphic service the *Strait Times* tips in the following strain:—"We must not be understood to approve the style of comment; but, unhappily, there is grave reason to be dissatisfied with Reuter's service in certain respects." To gods! If the *Telegraph* were to await the approval of all the old women and bald-headed nincompoops of the East what would be the fate of its present unrivalled and unapproachable circulation? We are quite content to allow the Editor of the *Strait Times* to cater to the tastes of sentimental kitchen-maids; the *Telegraph* has a wider field for action—and seems to fill it, somehow.

We have become accustomed to doing all the hard journalistic work for our esteemed morning contemporary, which calmly appropriates our items day after day (except on the "after" without ever a word of thanks or acknowledgment; we would not much care, if we could in return crib over-night items, on the *quid pro quo* system. But it is all *quid pro quo* and while for the office editors we would be able to turn a column and a half of Francis, in the lively police-court comedy of yesterday afternoon, it was too late for us yesterday, and we looked forward with joy to the prospect of "bet and skittles" without limit—getting so much work done for us by the *Daily Press* to-day, Alas! and black-day! Not a word did they give us, perhaps they will have it to-morrow's issue, or sometime next month.

RECENT American advices state that influenza is raging in Peru. In part of the country fully half the inhabitants are down with the disease.

THE export of gold from Cape Colony during May, 1893, amounted in value to £139,766, as compared with £311,950 in April last and £326,000 in May, 1892.

WITH reference to the threatened influx of Japanese labourers into the Australian colonies, a correspondent of the *Sydney Star* writes as follows:—Eighteen months ago some Japanese gentlemen visited Australia for facilitating trade. The outcome of that visit is the presence of the Japanese steamer now at anchor in our waters. This steamer on her initial trip has landed 500 Japanese labourers upon the Queensland coast. These 500 laborers are but the advance guard of thousands more to follow, being arranged for to come here in order to supplant our workmen in all avenues of trade, because they can work for less wages than our European and Australian workmen. Last week the Queensland Government notified New South Wales that there was no work in that State available, and it would be useless for men to come there seeking employment. Two days after this announcement these 500 Japs were landed. What is to be the destiny of Australia if our workers are brought to a low level of Asiatics? And our employers and Government prefer the low-paid Asiatic to our own color and race? We have already two Asiatic questions before us—why add another?

THE OPIUM FARM AND THE POLICE.

THE LEGALITY OF SMUGGLING INTO CHINA.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, before Comm. W. C. H. Hastings, acting magistrate, Wong Kam, said to be an employe of the Opium Farm, was charged with attempting, by means of a bribe, to induce police sergeant Alexander McIvor, in breach of his duty, to take no notice of the unlawful transport of opium from the Farm premises at West Point to Cap-sui-moon in boats by night.

Mr. F. H. May, captain-superintendent, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Denays, appeared for the defence.

Ser. McIvor stated—About 7 p.m. on 22nd July on returning from West Point Police Station to Kennedy Town Station I found the defendant sitting alone in my room at the Station. We both sat down. I know the defendant: he is employed in the Opium Farm. After sitting down he made some remark about the seizure of opium by the Water Police. I asked him how the case was to go on, and he told me that the Captain Superintendent had had some letter from the Hongkong Police, and that the Opium Farm was withdrawing. I said "Is that so?" and he then asked me how many European constables were stationed at Kennedy Town. I told him there were two besides myself. He asked if they were changed every three months. I said they might be changed in three months or they might be there for more than three months. He asked what duty they performed. I informed him they belonged to the Water Police. He told me then he was sent by the Opium Farm to see if I would accept \$20 a month "commutation," and also \$50 a month for each of the two European constables. I asked him why should I accept the money. He said they wanted to remove opium during the night from Praya West across the Harbour in the direction of Cap-sui-moon. I told him I could not do such a thing. He then went away. As he was going away he said he might see me later on. At that time I sometimes went out duty at the Koh Sing Theatre. The defendant said he might come back and see me at the Koh Sing Theatre. On the following night, Sunday, July 24, I informed Inspector Mackle of the matter. Acting on his instructions I informed the Captain Superintendent on July 24. There are 8 Indians at the Kennedy Town Station and 2 Chinese for land duty and 8 Chinese constables for water duty. My Chinese boy passed through the room while the defendant and I were conversing there.

Cross-examined.—A telephone message came from Kennedy Town station on the 22nd, that I was to have a case against the defendant at West Point station; he was not actually asked to go to Kennedy Town.

Mr. Francis.—Nobody asked if you were. Tell me the truth, now.

Witness.—I am telling you the truth.

Mr. Francis.—You are not; you are telling a lie.

Witness.—I beg your pardon, sir, I am not. I was not sent for, but I was telephoned to see me. (Proceeding.) My statement in this case was taken down in writing by the Captain-Superintendent and Mr. Arthur, the magistrate's clerk.

Mr. Francis.—I thought the Magistrate knew something about it!

His Worship.—What is that you say?

Mr. Francis.—I thought your Worship knew something about it, from the way in which you asked questions during the examination-in-chief.

His Worship.—I must inform you, Mr. Francis, that I know nothing at all about the case, beyond that the defendant is charged with attempting to bribe. That is all I know of it.

Mr. Francis.—(to witness).—Don't you know that the person who was waiting for you at Kennedy Town station at noon was the defendant?—No. He visited the station about noon, in my absence.

When you returned to the station in the evening, did you not see your wife in the room as well as the defendant?—Yes.

Did you tell the Magistrate you did not see anyone else in the room except defendant? You are here to tell "the truth," the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.—I did not think it right to bring my wife's name into the case.

Have you told us the whole of the conversation you had with the prisoner?—Yes.

Was there not something about detective sergeant Haddo?—No.

Has any attempt to bribe you ever been made before?—Yes, on several occasions.

Have you known cases in which convictions have been obtained for attempting to bribe the police?—Yes.

Have you also known what the officers, who had been offered bribes, had done to establish the offence on reliable evidence?—Yes.

Have you heard of an officer inviting the man to see him somewhere where he had arranged for people to overhear what was said?—No, I never heard of that.

And yet you say they have tried to bribe you several times?—Yes, in the street.

You have not heard of a case recently, in which the Inspector, when offered a bribe, arranged for the man to return to him next day to repeat the offer, while a listener was posted behind a screen to corroborate the evidence and make sure of having a good case?—Do you mean yesterday's case?

No, I mean a previous case.—I had not heard of it.

Mr. May explained that the witness was home on leave at the time mentioned by Mr. Francis.

Mr. Francis.—Now, can you tell me why no information of this case was given to the Captain-Superintendent until the 23rd July, though this was said to have occurred on the 22nd?—It was said on Saturday, the 22nd, and the office was closed on Sunday.

Then why was the summons not issued until the 29th?—That is a question for the Captain-Superintendent. I reported to him, and he issued his instructions.

Witness then explained that the defendant was with him, in the detective force, in 1883, 1890, and 1891, so they were good friends. The conversation on which the charge was based was in "pidgin" English. Defendant said "Opium Farm wants me to look-see you, pay you 'cumshaw' (forty dollar one moon; fifty dollar two piece English police)." That was about all that passed.

Mr. Francis wanted the exact and complete wording of the conversation, which witness tried to repeat, slightly modifying what he had first said.

Mr. Francis.—That is not what you said; you are stating what is not true!

Mr. May.—If you would let the witness alone, and give him a chance.

Mr. Francis.—Please don't interfere, Mr. May! You don't know anything at all about the business of a court.

Witness.—I think you are too hasty, Mr. Francis, in calling me a liar. I ask for the protection of the Court.

Mr. Francis.—I did not call you a liar.

Witness.—You did.

Mr. Francis.—You said I was telling lies.

Witness.—Your Worship, the witness has been saying what is not true, and now he is trying to conceal it.

His Worship.—I do not think he is trying to conceal anything, Mr. Francis; do not call the man a liar. I think your remarks discourteous and improper.

Witness then went on to explain the details of his conversation with the prisoner.

On the termination of the cross-examination, Mr. May asked his Worship to question the witness, with a view to ascertaining what impression witness received from the defendant's conversation.

Mr. Francis.—I object to that question!

His Worship.—Very well; I note your objection, but I am going to ask the question.

Mr. Francis.—Why, do you really mean to say you imagine I am going to attend this Court and address arguments to you, when you tell me you are going to ask the witness that question?

His Worship.—I have made a note of your objection, and I am going to ask the question.

Mr. Francis.—Very well; then allow me to state to you that the impression produced on the mind of a witness is not evidence in any shape or form. What the defendant said is evidence against him, but not what the witness inferred as to his meaning; let the witness relate what passed, and it is for the Court—for your Worship or the jury—to draw inferences as to what the defendant meant; but what the witness may have thought is not evidence. I object to your asking such a question.

His Worship.—I will put it in another way, then. (To witness).—Why did you report the case to the Inspector?

Witness.—Because I thought it was an improper proposal that the defendant made to me, and it was my duty to report the matter to my superior.

Mr. Francis.—I object to that. I object to his answer being taken down.

His Worship (writing).—Yes.

Mr. Francis.—Will you be so good as to take down my statement that I object to that answer?

His Worship.—I have noted it.

A fact "boy" to the last witness, gave evidence as to defendant having called at the station.

After Mr. Francis had cross-examined, Mr. May suggested to his Worship some points for further questions.

Mr. Francis.—I object to re-examination for the purpose of getting something previously omitted. Besides, these are not proper questions under any circumstances. This is not the way to conduct a case at all, and no magistrate who knew his duty would allow it to be done in this way.

His Worship.—I am much obliged to you for the compliment, Mr. Francis.

Mr. Francis.—It is nothing in the shape of a compliment, and it is not meant as such.

His Worship (very quietly).—If I had known anything about the case, Mr. Francis, as you insinuated a little while ago, I should have known what to ask the witnesses in their examination-in-chief, but I am ignorant of the facts, and I want to get at them. You will have an opportunity of cross-examining on this new matter.

Witness then completed his story, after which Chung Ping (a *Lukong*), Inspector Mackle, and the Captain-Superintendent gave evidence.

This completed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Francis called no evidence but addressed the Court at great length for the defence, to the effect that a charge of bribery could only be brought in reference to a definite statement, not in a general way. Every definite statement had been corroborated, they would only show that the defendant asked him questions on behalf of others. Even if McIvor had been asked point-blank not to interfere with a certain definite removal of opium on a particular night, and had been offered money, it would not be the officer's duty to interfere with the opium. There was a decision in the Supreme Court, and also one by Mr. Woodhouse (though both had been ignored by Capt. Hastings in a recent case, showing that the illegality of such removals was by no means clear. It might be contrary to the terms of the Farmer's License, but it was not at all certain that the police were bound to interfere. In the second place, the defendant's account of what took place was entirely different.

McIvor first invited him to come to the station, and defendant went simply on a friendly visit; he denied offering any money on behalf of the Farm. The evidence was very feeble and even apart from that, the law was very doubtful. In conclusion, Mr. Francis apologised for his insinuation as to his Worship having seen the information before hearing the case.

His Worship accepted the apology, and said he did not think there was sufficient evidence to justify committing the prisoner for trial. Case dismissed.

scripion a sum of \$30,000. The Ordinance empowers the Government to hand over that sum of \$30,000 to the Po Leung Kuk without any limitations, conditions, or restrictions. I suggested an amendment to the effect that the money should not be paid over to the Po Leung Kuk until it was certified to the Government that the above mentioned sum of \$30,000 had been collected and paid to the credit of the Po Leung Kuk. I called attention to my report, a copy of which I annex hereto, to the fact that although the money was alleged to have been subscribed there was no evidence before the Government or before the Special Committee that it had been paid. Considering that the main object of the grant is to relieve the Government of the obligation imposed on it by section 17 of Ordinance 11 of 1890 to provide a home for women and children dealt with under that Ordinance and to throw the obligation on the shoulders of the Po Leung Kuk, it seems to me that no payment should be made to the Po Leung Kuk until the satisfaction of the Government. The Society undertook the same obligation in 1878 at its first formation and has not yet complied with it. If the Church of England was about to erect a grant-in-aid school in the colony it could not get a cent from the Government towards the building till the school had been finished and approved. Why should a Chinese society be treated more liberally, or with less piecemeal, than the Church of England? This is my first main objection to the Ordinance, and I beg of your Lordship to direct its amendment in some way that will prevent public money from being paid over to the Po Leung Kuk without ample security for its proper expenditure according to the intention of the Ordinance. It is useless to say that of course the Executive Government will see to that. I submit that all proper conditions and limitations should be imposed on the Po Leung Kuk which would be the grant.

My main objection to the Ordinance is, however, its inclusion of the Registrar-General as one of the governing body of the Po Leung Kuk, and against this I most strongly protest. I shall have to go a little at length into this part of the subject, but I am sure your Lordship will be patient with me.

The Po Leung Kuk was originally established and is now maintained and organized for two separate and distinct purposes: although having a common object, they are often dealt with and spoken of as if they were one. The first is to assist in the detection and repression of kidnapping and child-stealing and of all kindred offences against women and children. The other is the assistance and protection of women and children rescued from kidnappers and child-stealers, while their cases are under investigation and afterwards if for any reason they need shelter and protection, and the establishment of a home where women and children can be educated until they are able to support themselves. The second of these objects is the one in respect of which the society has claimed and now receives a special status and a money grant. Its detective functions are of comparatively little importance.

Now in 1890, by Ordinance 11 of that year, the laws of the colony for the protection of women and girls were amended and consolidated. By that Ordinance the Registrar-General was empowered (section 14) whenever he had reason to believe that any woman or girl had been brought into the colony by purchase, or by fraud, misrepresentation, or false pretence, or for immoral purposes or for purposes of emigration, or had been purchased in the colony or was being trained for the same purposes, or was in ignorance of her true position, to inquire into the case and require security for the production of the girl at any time during the period of her detention and until she could be removed to her home, or proper provision be made for the protection of her interests and liberty. If, on inquiry, he was satisfied that it was a proper case for his interference, he might remove any girl under 16 from her then custody and place her in a home until the age of 19, or until her marriage, or adoption. I call special attention here to the word "adoption" which is lawful for the Governor to provide, out of money to be granted for that purpose by the Legislative Council, a suitable building or buildings for a home; and the subsequent section provides for the regulation of such home and for the safety of the women and girls therein.

This Ordinance imposes on the Registrar-General, and on the Registrar-General alone, the duty and responsibility of enquiring into all these cases, the power of detention pending inquiry, and the ultimate disposal of the women and girls whose cases are decided to come within the provisions of the Ordinance.

The Registrar-General's report for 1891 on the working of his department and of the "Women and Girls Protection Ordinance" in particular shows how this Ordinance has been understood and is worked. His report on the working of Part II. of the Ordinance, above mentioned, may be summarized as follows:—

"The Provisions of Part II. of the Ordinance are well in practice. Under this portion of the Ordinance no fewer than 330 women and girls were detained, of this number 5 died and 30 are still under the care of the Po Leung Kuk.

"The remaining 275 were dealt with as follows:—

Left restored direct to parents or relatives.....72
Restored to husbands.....32
Restored to guardians.....8
Sent back to native place.....14
Sent home through institutions in China.....39
Sent back to Penang.....1
Sent to Victoria Home.....1
Sent to Hongkong through Police and Consul.....3
Adopted.....9
Married.....52
Employment found for.....1

"Those who are represented as having left—All the girls rescued under the Ordinance were taken care of by the Po Leung Kuk pending inquiries regarding them or their relatives. Indeed, it is to a great extent owing to the exertions of the gentlemen who constitute the Committee that so many women have been rescued and comfortably settled in life. They have worked most successfully in co-operation with this department and have been successful in their endeavours to suppress the evil practices with which the Ordinance under review deals. Every precaution is taken by them and by myself to secure the welfare of all women and girls who come under our care. In case of marriages, of which there were 52, and adoptions, of which there were 3, to take place until the person who wishes to marry or adopt a girl has found proper security approved by the Committee and by myself. No girl is allowed to marry except as a first wife, and then only after I have ascertained by personal investigation that she is willing to marry and that the man is in a position to maintain a wife."

Here the Committee of the Po Leung Kuk shows a readiness co-operating with and by the Registrar-General, to provide for the women and girls, with the final decision and responsibility devolving on the Registrar-General according to Ordinance 11 of 1890. No matter what the recommendations of the Po Leung Kuk, the Registrar-General himself intervenes in the case of the husband and appoints himself the

girl is willing, and is to be taken as a first wife, and by a competent person.

This new organization of the Po Leung Kuk changes all this. The Registrar-General is a member of the governing body of the Po Leung Kuk, is one, although the Chairman, of a Committee and is to be governed by the votes of the majority of the Committee, on all those matters on which until now he had the decisive voice even in the face of a unanimous Committee.

Hitherto the work of disposing of the women and girls rescued under the Ordinance has been the Registrar-General's, with all the information, assistance, and advice the real co-operation of the Po Leung Kuk could give him, but with the legal responsibility and final decision in his hand alone.

If the Po Leung Kuk Ordinance passes, the Registrar-General becomes a member and chairman of the governing body of the Po Leung Kuk, and the decision, even as to the marriage of a girl, will be in effect, whatever it may be in form, the decision of the Po Leung Kuk Committee or of the majority of them, of whom the Registrar-General may not be one.

One of the points insisted upon in the past by the Registrar-General has been that every woman and girl married from the Po Leung Kuk must be married as a first wife. It is not only a matter of English law, but it is also a matter of Chinese law. In Ordinance 11 of 1890, the Registrar-General is empowered to make any law he thinks fit in relation to the disposal of rescued women and girls. It has been a bone of contention between the Registrar-General and the Po Leung Kuk Committee, (see p. 31 of the Blue Book) whether these women and girls might not be disposed of as second or third wives. Hitherto the Registrar-General being independent, has carried the day. The special object of the Po Leung Kuk Committee in desiring to have the Registrar-General as a member of the Committee of the Society is that he may be on such questions over-ruled by Chinese opinion as expressed by the majority. (See the evidence of Mr. Wai Yuk and the remarks of the Honourable Mr. Kai at pages 17 and 18 of the Blue Book. See the evidence of Mr. Ho Fook at page 23.)

"I mention it (the Registrar-General's veto) because it would not be right that the other members of the Board should be the mere tools of the Registrar-General. They ought to have a voice in the matter and everything should go by the majority."

The same witness at page 26 says:—"The Registrar-General must be bound by the decision of the majority."

A little further on the Honourable C. P. Chater asks:—"What is the state of affairs at the present moment?"

"Answer. The present Committee merely find out all they can about the girls and then make a report to the Registrar-General. If they make any recommendations it is for him to act on them or not."

"Question. You would prefer that the majority of the Board should decide what is to be done with any girl whether the Registrar-General is opposed to it or not?"

"Answer. Yes."

The same class of evidence is continued on page 27. (See also pages 31, 32, 33, where I have made clear that the main question on which the Registrar-General is to be able to control the Registrar-General is this question of marriage.) At page 35, at the bottom of the page, will be found Mr. Ho Fook's opinion as to the result of the Government refusing to grant the Society power to over-ride the Registrar-General by the majority of votes he says:—"The Society will throw up the whole thing."

At page 38, Mr. Wai Long Shan confirms Mr. Wai Yuk and Mr. Ho Fook, as to the desire of the Society to get the control of the Registrar-General in the disposal of the women and girls. I would further in this connection call attention to a remark of Mr. Ho Kai, to be found at p. 99 of the Blue Book:

"That is not exactly it. The Registrar-General has the power, even if this Ordinance is passed, to place the girls where he likes; but once he makes use of the Po Leung Kuk, sends a girl there, according to the provisions of that Ordinance, then the Committee is over the Registrar-General."

It seems to me abundantly clear from the general of the Chinese evidence that the object of the Chinese in petitioning for and supporting this Ordinance is that if it is passed, and if the Registrar-General becomes Chairman of the Permanent Committee, the majority of that Committee, composed entirely of Chinese, shall be able to control the Registrar-General, not in matters of detail connected with the detective function of the Registrar-General, but in the finance or of the vital matter of the ultimate disposal of the women and girls sent there, their transfer to other custody, their adoption, or marriage.

The Ordinance as passed will place the Registrar-General in that position, as the Chinese understand it, and as I understand it, and my proposal in Committee of Council was to amend section 9 by removing him from that position. There is no objection to his remaining in the position, if, as respects the Registrar-General, in the position of the Registrar-General, a power of veto were given to all cases (subject to an appeal to the Governor) in which a positive duty is imposed on him personally by Ordinance 11 of 1890.

To conclude, I have objected and still object to clause 9 of the Ordinance, and to the appointment, under it, as a member of the Permanent Committee of the Po Leung Kuk of the Registrar-General because by Ordinance 11 of 1890 he has imposed on him, and on him alone, the duty and responsibility of disposing of all women and girls rescued under that Ordinance, and who have to be provided for in the home, and he must provide for them by marriage or adoption. Hitherto he has in all such matters acted and been able to act with the most perfect independence, and has had the aid and assistance of the Po Leung Kuk Committee, but has not been in any way bound to follow it if it did not command his approval. The Ordinance now before your Lordship is sought for by the Chinese in order that the Registrar-General's independent action may be fettered, that instead of being outside and above their Committee, he may be in it and of it, and bound by its votes and opinions, and in this special matter of the disposal of the women and children committed to his care, the Ordinance is so framed as to make him a mere member of the Po Leung Kuk Committee with no casting vote as chairman at most, and without any power of veto, no matter what the decisions of the majority may be. I submit that it is desirable that if for any reason it is desirable that the Registrar-General should be a member of the board, he should have an express power of veto, subject to appeal to the court, or to the Governor. But I contend that it is a grave mistake to put him on the board in any form. His independent position ought to be maintained. If there must be a European chairman, let the man, Captain Superintendent of Police be the man. He has no special duties as regards women and children, and there would be a certain fitness in the appointment considering the primary duties of the society.

I will not urge upon your Lordship the unwieldiness of leaving it in the power of a Chinese society, however excellent, and of their officers to represent themselves on the mainland and before the Chinese officials, as a quasi-government department, under a Government official. I simply call your Lordship's attention to that phase of the subject.

I pray your Lordship to return the Ordinance to Hongkong for amendment in the directions indicated by me, and to recommend the Government either to remove the Registrar-General from the governing body of the Po Leung Kuk or to invest him with powers adequate to his duties and responsibilities to the women and girls under his care.

My I ask your Lordship to give instructions that any reply you may think fit to make to this letter may be communicated to me without delay on its receipt by the Governor. Your Lordship's reply to the letter dated 12th January last of the Unofficial Members on the question of the cost of the administration, although dated the 21st April last did not reach the hands of the Senior Unofficial Member until the 2nd instant.

I have the honour to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant, (Signed) T. H. WATKINSON, To the Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Ripon, etc.

THE INFERNO OF TANKER ALFIERI.

A PETROLEUM FILICRAME.

I had a dream—a fearful dream, of fire, and flame, and death, Of horrors more horrible, worse than the Of Berlin Biot, and Hamburger, and good Old Saxe combined. In truth it was a wondrous dream; and yet I had not dreamed Unwisely or too well.

Method that while I slept the sleep of those who earn their rest By honest toil—I do not mean the people who are blessed With lots of work they leave undone, and lots of pay they get For so they twiddle their thumbs, like the Official set—I dreamed about a Shell.

The shade of Mephistopheles was beckoning to me To go with him inside the Shell; he said that I A glimpse of the Hereafter—at least, that part of it. Which missionary idiots refer to as "The Pit." So, curious, I went.

The Shell was fine and large—in fact, I think the *Daily Press* Informed us it was eighty feet in height, or maybe less. Or more, perhaps; but anyhow it was a bigger thing than you may not think it, than the slit across the face Of Mister—

[Note.—A prize of \$500 will be given to any person who will come forward and lend us his name to fill the gap.]

On entering we found it was a huge establishment Where fiends and hobblins pass their time in dealing punishment To all who don't do as they should, or do as they should not. Its leading characteristic was that it was very hot—Blanket, dammit, * * *

We saw the hapless victims wiggle all about With torturers tormenting them by millions and more; While there was the thermometer—four hundred and fifteen!

The stokers didn't use briquettes, but only kerosene—They got it from Batoum. The first of all the sufferers that Mephistopheles Directed my attention to, I recognized with ease, As residents of Sam-sut-so, who never should have stayed So near the certain danger of the tank petroleum trade; But stay they did—for this!

And then my guide requested me to look another way, Where stood a funny little who, he then went on to say, Had just come on a visit, like myself to some extent, But different in many ways. I asked him what he meant. And this is what he said:—

"The fat and beery-looking individual, you see, 'Is on the *Cleveland* racket, just the same as me; 'The other two are lunatics, as anyone could guess; 'One is a *China Staff* man, and the other *Drippy Press*."

"They're all on the job!" "The two of simple intellect are waiting on the third, 'Who calls them on, and puts them off, and 'Makes them look absurd, 'By starting them to print a yarn about his bally tanks, 'And stopping in the middle, and without a word of thanks 'Refusing to allow them to go on. [See *China Mail* series of articles on Tanks, suddenly stopped about three months ago.]

"And now again he's got them on a little piece of string, 'He's giving them instructions how to finish off the thing, 'To give his blooming syndicate a big advertisement, 'For which, of course, he doesn't mean to pay a single cent." No more he did!

"And when you waken from your dream" (my friend went on to say) "Just look into the papers on this very Wednesday, 'Or possibly a day or two, a week, a fortnight after, 'Your dream will then be verified, and you will die of laughter." [That will make the *C. M.* and *D. P.* worth reading for once.]

PIRACY ON BOARD A PENANG STEAMER.

24 MEN MURDERED AND 15 WOUNDED.

The *Phang Galle* of the 24th ult. gives the following particulars of the recent piracy on the coast of Achene:—The *Rajah Kungit-Ajeh*, which belongs to Mr. Teoh Teow Seat, the Chinese Vice-Consul for Penang, left Telok Semawe on the evening of Thursday the 20th July at about 5 p.m. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the same night, one of a gang of eight or twelve Achinese, who had embarked at Telok Semawe as passengers, went on the bridge and asked the man at the wheel if they were then passing Singapore. Olm, on receiving an answer in the affirmative, the Achinese, who was armed with a blowgun, instantly cut the helmsman down, and Mr.

Alexander, who was standing near by, shared the same fate immediately afterwards. The Achinese then took the helm and turned the ship's head towards the shore, where she grounded shortly afterwards. A general massacre all along the ship's deck followed; passengers and crew being murdered by the Achinese, came out on hearing the disturbance and was attacked and mortally wounded. He seems to have had just enough strength to get back to his cabin and lock the door. Mr. Anchoat, the chief engineer, was fortunately for him, down in the engine-room at the time, and the Achinese called out to him to come up. Having heard the cries of "orang amok," he was in no hurry to comply with the request, but at once removed the engine-room ladder and extinguished the light. Mr. Baplah, the second engineer, had a very narrow escape and owed his safety to his presence of mind. It appears that he was sleeping in his cabin when the attack commenced, and woke up in time to see one of the crew killed. He at once put out the light in his cabin and opened the door, keeping himself very quiet in the dark. The Achinese afterwards rushed into the saloon where they killed more people and, after helping themselves to all the cash that was on board (said to have been between \$500 and \$600), they returned to the engine-room in two of the ship's boats, taking with them some of the passengers, including a Javanese, a Macao and two Achinese women. Finding the ship clear, Mr. Anchoat came out of the engine-room and fired two rockets, and then proposed that he and some others should proceed in the remaining ship's boat to obtain the assistance of a man-of-war. No sooner, however, was the boat lowered than about eighteen of the passengers, who had escaped the murderous assault of the pirates, and who were afraid to be left behind, rushed into it and caused the boat to sink, with the result that all of them were drowned. The next morning the Dutch gunboat *Madura*, which had sighted the signals of distress from the *R. K. Ajeh*, came up and sent some men to take charge of the distressed vessel, and afterwards steamed to Edie for lights.

From another source our contemporary hears that the Achinese returned, shortly after the gunboat left, to renew the plunder, but met with such a warm reception from the blue jackets that they were compelled to beat a retreat. At noon on the following day, the steamer *Graf van Blylandt*, while on her way to Edie from Telok Semawe, stood by the *R. K. Ajeh* for fifteen hours, and after taking a portion of the cargo and the seventeen men above referred to, she resumed her voyage. It is understood that the remaining cargo of the distressed vessel is at present being impounded in lighters, and that it is expected she will be able to get off at next spring tide, when she will be towed to Edie. It is stated that she has not stuck fast in the ground, owing to the chief engineer having stopped the engines when he found the vessel was grounding. The Achinese are said to have concealed their weapons in bolsters, which they brought with them on board.

THE SITUATION AT BANGKOK.

(From the Special Correspondent of the *Strait Times*.)

Bangkok, July 19th. The status quo is still existing, and public excitement here is subsiding again, although reports from the provinces state that disquiet exists, and risings are to be feared in some districts. Growers have altogether ceased bringing in paddy, owing to the insecurity and the low price of rice; and rice is as dear here now as it is in Singapore.

The French have sent, or are sending, formal requests to the British Minister and the Danish Consul-General to notify their nationals employed in the Siamese army and navy that they must leave the service, or at any rate refrain from any operations against the French arms. In the event of their disobeying such notification, they will be hanged when captured. There are about a dozen of such nationality in the services, the British being principally employed as engineers. It is improbable that many of them will obey.

The cargo of the *F. D. Say* has been saved by the Siamese authorities. It comprised a quantity of dried fish, salt, silk, &c., together with steel shields and rivets for the *Lutin*. The French, who characterise the capture as an act of piracy, have held an official inquiry into the matter, and are only awaiting the evidence of the English pilot to complete it. The captain and engineer are being sent to Saigon to-day, but the claim for compensation will be sent in later by the French Government.

I learn that on Thursday night the *Instant* was under fire ten minutes before replying, and the *Comet* eight minutes. The former only retailed that if they had had half an hour more of daylight, they would have destroyed the forts and ships. When they arrived at the Legation, they were most anxious to steam up to the naval yard and sink the *Maekasak*, but were restrained by Mr. Fawcett. The two men wounded on the *Comet* are progressing.

The Siamese are pushing on their defensive preparations with great activity, and will without doubt make a strong stand if the city is attacked. There are several forts along the banks of the river between the French ships and the Palace, and soldiers enough to line the whole distance. H. H. Chan Sai, who has been placed in command of the defences at the mouth of the river, has ordered the bar to be still further strengthened, and merchant vessels have now to exercise extreme caution in entering and leaving.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

LONDON, July 12th. Timms, a member of the London County Council, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for defrauding a railway company of the value of a ticket.

July 13th. Affairs in Egypt are again assuming a very serious aspect. The young Khedive's attitude towards the British is becoming increasingly hostile. He has requested the Sultan's interference with a view to the appointment of a guard of Turkish soldiers to supersede the British troops, and in other ways is testifying his hatred for the restraints involved by the English protectorate. The Sultan is on the horns of a dilemma, being reluctant to anger England by complying with the above request, whilst on the other hand he is threatened in the event of refusal with a hostile Franco-Russian naval demonstration in the Mediterranean in support of the Khedive.

The French Admiral stationed at Newfoundland is reported to have taken offence because the local Government insist upon the French fishermen paying duty on goods landed on the fishery shore. He also states that he has been treated with gross discourtesy by the British Governor, who has refused to extend to him even the commonest civility. Relations are strained in consequence, and it is expected the French Government will retaliate.

Blatter fellows towards the English are also being fomented in Paris. The papers are constantly attacking the British Ambassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, and the popular ill-will towards this official has been wrought to such a pitch that he has been compelled to leave Paris.

In consequence of the threatened renewal of fighting in Samoa, between the followers of the rival potentates, a British man-of-war has been ordered to proceed to the locality to co-operate with representatives of Germany and America in adjusting differences.

Stormy scenes among the Irish members continue to take place in the House of Commons. Sexton, reputed one of the cleverest members of the Irish party and its best orator, has been debarred from taking any active part in affairs during the remainder of the sitting, for using violent and unparliamentary language.

In Committee of the House on the Home Rule Bill, an amendment limiting the number of Irish members at Westminster according to proportion paid to Imperial taxation has been rejected.

Another amendment, to the effect that the number of Irish members at Westminster be reduced from 10 to 45, was also rejected.

The Australians have beaten Yorkshire, this making their tenth victory. The scores were—Australians 288, Yorkshire 143.

The Australians commence their match against Sussex to-day, at Brighton. A terrible collision has taken place in America, ninety persons being entombed. The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company has suspended payment. A reconstruction scheme is forthcoming and will probably be adopted.

The financial success of the Chicago Exhibition is falling very short of anticipations. It is expected that the total loss will not be less than a million and a half sterling.

SYDNEY, July 13th. The *barque Royal Tar* is now in readiness to commence her voyage to Paraguay with the first batch of emigrants for the "New Australia" settlement. The vessel is manned exclusively by members of the association. She is expected to sail at any moment, and takes two hundred and nineteen passengers—men, women and children.

A great deal of excitement has been developed respecting the hanging of the Northern Territory blacks condemned to death for the wanton massacre of a number of shipwrecked Malays. The *Register* has taken the matter up, and publishes a strong article on the injustice of hanging the blacks in face of the fact that Page, the white man who deliberately shot his own niece at Port Lincoln recently, has had his death sentence commuted. The question is now before Parliament, and it is probable the men will be reprieved.

ADLAIDE, July 13th. The Government is going in for general all-round retrenchment, including slight reductions in the Ministerial salaries.

Various expedients are being devised for the relief of the prevailing distress. The Governor has successfully given the sum of £25, Messrs. Jude and McCully gave an organ recital and eucalyptus entertainment at the Town Hall last night before a crowded audience, the Chief Justice presiding.

BRISBANE, July 13th. In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, Mr. McIlwraith made a Ministerial statement to the effect that he had consulted the Governor with regard to the Ministerial crisis, and stated that the Governor had requested the Ministry to continue in office, which they had consented to do.

At a meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the Bank of North Queensland held in Townsville yesterday, the scheme of re-arrangement was unanimously adopted and some modifications suggested. The scheme was also adopted at a meeting of creditors held in Sydney.

SYDNEY, July 13th. George Martin Walter Archer was executed on Tuesday for the murder of Miss Emma Harrison. He protested his innocence to the last. The execution of Archer was one of the most horrible scenes ever witnessed. Through some bungling in the adjustment of the rope, death was a process of slow strangulation and the unfortunate man continued to fight, struggle and groan for fully seven minutes after the drop fell.

There have been no fresh developments in connection with the maritime strike. The men of the crew of the steamer *Adelaide* were sentenced in Sydney to 14 days' imprisonment for disobeying lawful commands.

MELBOURNE, July 13th. Sir Matthew Davies arrived in Melbourne on Tuesday, and was afterwards committed for trial on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Mercantile Bank.

ADLAIDE, July 13th. A suggestion is being favourably entertained in England and the colonies to the effect that a great financial expert be invited to examine the present financial condition of affairs in Australia and advise as to the best course to be pursued to ameliorate the evil effects of the existing crisis.

It is generally considered that to stop all public works in the different colonies at the present juncture would be false economy and an exceedingly unwise policy.

LONDON, July 17th. The Agent-General for South Australia gave a splendid reception on Thursday last at the Imperial Institute. Among those present were the Marquis of Ripon (Secretary of State for the Colonies), Gladstone and Mrs. Kenyon, Lord Knutsford, Lord Charles and Lady Scott, the Agents-General for the several colonies, and a large number of well-known colonists residing in London, and many other notabilities.

The Eclipse Stakes, of ten thousand sovereigns, has been won by the Duke of Westminster's Orme.

Cholera is again raging in many parts of Russia, and many deaths are reported. The Russian Government is remonstrating with France on entering upon hostilities with Siam without giving notice to the other Powers.

The French Government explain that the action is in retaliation for the insult recently offered to France by the Siamese authorities in attacking a French convoy.

The Berlin *Zeitung*, in an article on the Samoan situation, suggests that the best way to ensure tranquillity is for England to annex Samoa, the triple protectorate having proved practically a failure.

French troops return show a large falling-off, which is ascribed to the adoption of a protectionist policy.

The great national fête celebrated in Paris on Friday last was quiet and undemonstrative. The inquiry into the loss of H.M.S. *Victoria* has elicited proof that the terrible disaster was due to an error in judgment on the part of the late Admiral Tryon (who was reputed one of the ablest tacticians in the English Navy). The testimony of the principal surviving officers, going to show this, was given very unwillingly. One of the witnesses stated that immediately following the collision Admiral Tryon recognised and confessed the error he had made.

SYDNEY, July 17th. Several outrages have been committed and attempted in connection with the maritime strike, and two distinct essays have been made at Newcastle and Sydney to blow up vessels by means of dynamite, one craft proposed to be experimented upon being the well-known coasting steamer *Burrumbidgee*. In both instances the bombs, containing lighted fuses, were fortunately discovered in time to prevent a catastrophe. A great deal of public indignation has been aroused, and immediately on the fact being confirmed the Sydney Government issued a

special *Gazette* offering a reward of £500 for information leading to the conviction of the guilty parties.

The *barque Royal Tar* sailed from Sydney for Paraguay yesterday, with two hundred and nine "New Australia" settlers on board. The southern Press generally, commenting on the expedition, writes discouragingly concerning the political prospects in Paraguay.

ADLAIDE, July 17th. Numerous departures are taking place from Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney for the gold-fields in Western Australia. Handshakes and expenses attached to reaching and living on the fields are very considerable, and success uncertain.

July 19th. The Executive has now decided that only Waddy Waddy, the Northern Territory murderer, shall be hung; the remaining aborigines being reprieved.

LONDON, July 19th. A terrible fire broke out yesterday in the centre of London. Thirty large warehouses have been completely destroyed, and several others damaged. The fury of the conflagration was increased by the inflammable nature of the goods and a gale of wind then blowing. Forty fire engines were engaged in playing on the flames, but for some time with but little effect. The damage to property is estimated at over two millions sterling.

The Prince of Wales, whilst riding near St. James Palace yesterday, came into collision with a cab. The Prince was thrown from his horse and badly shaken.

Lord Rosebery, speaking in the House of Lords, said his Government recognised the importance of maintaining the independence and integrity of Siam, and had secured a promise from the French Government that these should be respected. He stated also that the Government had taken steps to protect British interests in Siam in the event of a further development of hostilities, and that if these did not prove sufficient there were more war ships available for this purpose.

The Paris papers are furious over England's interference. In the match All-England versus Australia, the former scored 334 in their first innings. The Australians are all out for 269.

General uneasiness prevails on the continent, and reports are being persistently circulated concerning Russian preparations for war. The Mercantile, Finance, and Trustees Agency Company has suspended payment.

July 20th. The great fire in London has resulted in the total destruction of fifty warehouses. The loss is variously estimated. It is the most disastrous conflagration that has occurred for many years. News is to hand of a serio-comic encounter in Behring Straits between the British sailing steamer *Hawatan* and an American cruiser. The former was caught poaching on the American sealing ground, and the man-of-war fired a shot across her bows as an intimation to leave-to.

The steamer retaliated by firing point blank at the cruiser, the shot disabling the latter's machinery. The steamer made her escape. In the match All-England v. Australia, the former have scored 334 in their second innings for a loss of eight wickets.

A great panic is feared on the London and New York Stock Exchanges owing to the threatened repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act in the United States. Intense excitement prevails in financial circles.

Heavy failures have occurred in America, owing to the pressure being brought to bear by the Banks, leading to forced sales of stock. Similar causes are expected to produce like results in England.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELECTRO-PLATE AND GLASS-WARE.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1893, commencing at 2 o'clock, at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, the Property of Lieutenant NICHOLSON, R.A., and Others.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—DRAWING-ROOM SUITE IN SILK TAPESTRY, and DRESSING VELVET, MARBLE-TOP PLAIN WOOD TABLES, CARD TABLES, MARINBURK FANCY UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS, MOROCCO COVERED EASY CHAIRS, BUREAU, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, HANDSOME MANTELCLOCKS by GAUFF & Co., OVERMANTELS, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE & CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, DINNER WAGGONS, LEATHER COVERED COUCH, DINNER and BED ROOM FURNITURE, CROCKERY GLASS & ELECTRO PLATED-WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

IRON & BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, FINELY CARVED TEAK BEDSTE

Co-day's
Advertisements.

FOR KOBE.
THE Steamship
"TORRIDON."
Captain Byron, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
JOHN ANDREW,
Agent.

18, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893. [84]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"ARGVLL."
Captain J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., will be
despatched for the above Port on or about
WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893. [85]

TO LET.
OFFICES and GODOWNS in "BANK
BUILDINGS," Queen's Road, Nos. 16 to
20, lately occupied by Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill
& Co.
HOUSES in "BELLIOS TERRACE," Robinson
Road,
HOUSE No. 1, De La Salle Street, or in Flats,
GODOWNS in De La Salle Street.
HOUSE No. 3, "BRACONFIELD ARCADE,"
Opposite King's Road Ground—A Coal House.
HOUSE No. "BRACONFIELD ARCADE," Queen's
Road.
YOUNG LADY "DELMAR," Yokohama.
HOUSE No. 1, Stanley Street.
ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, Ice House
Street, above the "CITY CLUB."
Apply to
BELLIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893. [86]

AT THE PEAK,
MOUNT KELLET,
TO LET.
ONE COMMODIOUS HOUSE.
Apply to
BELLIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893. [86]

For Sale.
CHAMPAGNE
"PIPER-HEIDSIECK."
ANCIENNE MAISON HEIDSIECK
FONDÉE EN 1788.
KUNKLEMAN & Co., Successeurs, Reims.
\$31 per 1 dozen quarts.
\$33 per 2 dozen quarts.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1893. [83]

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,
THE CELEBRATED
CALIFORNIA WINES,
from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs.
KOHLER and VAN BUREN, San Francisco,
and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore,
California.
Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.
Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh
Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING
MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.
Prices forwarded on application to
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & LOCKARD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 39, Water Street,
Yokohama, 12th August, 1893. [26]

Intimations.
LOST.
FROM Kennedy's Horse Repository on
Sunday, A FOX TERRIER SLUT.
White with brown ears; brown spot on tail.
Reward on return.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [840]

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE
MARKS of the MAN LOONG (隆) FIRM,
Manufacturers of "PRESERVED
GINGER and other SWEETMEATS," have
been registered in this Colony pursuant to
Ordinance No. 16 of 1873.
Head Office:—HONGKONG, CANTON, Hongkong
Office:—No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
LEUNG YU SANG, Manager.
WONG HOI CHOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [159]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.
THE MIKE COAL is a
BITUMINOUS COAL
of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes
it has been pronounced to be the best and the
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions
expressed by several of the largest regular
consumers are in testimony of the excellent
quality of this coal.
Attention is called to the following advantages
to Shippers, Owners and Captains, who coal their
bunkers direct from the Undergravel:
FRESHNESS of the coal.
UNIFORMITY of quality.
FREEDOM from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
BEST of weight, etc., etc.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong, 11th September, 1893. [180]

KING WO CHEONG.
COAL MERCHANTS, SHIPS' COMPRA-
DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.
Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL,
ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.
MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at
Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
used.
For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 31, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., L.D.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.
TENNIS SHOES, BROWN CANVAS SHOES, SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.
W. D. & H. O. WILLIS CAPTAIN, THREE CASTLE, VIRGINIA MIXTURE,
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.
NEGRO-HEAD TOBACCO.
CARMICHAEL & Co., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1893. [13]

SOUTHALL'S
Mosquito CONES
The only remedy which has been found effectual in
securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and
other venomous insects.
By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in
the room before going to bed.
PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED,
as the fumes from the Cone drive away, supply or kill all insect life, thus rendering
Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.
These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for
their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite
harmless to man and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and
hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid
can support the fragrance.
Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of
Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham, ENGLAND.
Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by
A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

Hotels.
THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.
THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive
Visitors.
The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Rooms, and accommodation generally will be
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experi-
enced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best
quality only.
A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.
JOHN C. FOSTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [27]

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL,
A MOY.
THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is
situated on the beach at KULANGSOO
and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.
An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and
WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of
the very best quality.
Terms Moderate.
R. HELLWIG,
Proprietor.
Amoy, 1st September, 1893. [28]

PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THIS commodious and well appointed
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,450 feet
above sea-level, having been leased by the
Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is
NOW OPEN and will be in conjunction with
their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling
them to offer special inducements to Visitors and
Residents.
SUMMER RATES.
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00
One person, per week.....25.00
One person, one month.....\$70.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per
day.....7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per
week.....45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per
month.....120.00
For full particulars apply to
VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [225]

TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.
ONE HOUR AND A HALF FROM KOBE,
via NISHINOMIYA.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND CELLAR.
LOVELY SCENERY AND COOL NIGHTS.
THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and
WATERS are highly recommended by
the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism,
Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.
For terms and particulars, apply to
Miss A. HUGHES,
Manageress.
[49]

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.
A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME
FOR MEN OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE.
The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODA-
TION.
They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.
BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [138]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
RATES for BOARD and LODGING,
Reduced to
\$55.00 PER MONTH AND UPWARDS,
according to Rooms selected.
For full particulars apply at the Office,
VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1893. [794]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD WANCHAL.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [723]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
HOUSE No. 11, Gage Street.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [861]

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSES.
"BURNBRAE," Generally
"THE WILDERNESS," Calne Road.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE—Bonham
Road.
Nos. 2, 8 and 6, CHANCERY LANE.
No. 10, OLD BAILEY.
FLOORS in Blue Buildings,
FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street
and Staunton Street.
FLOORS in No. 5, Shelley Street.
Nos. 6 & 14, KNUXTFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Nos. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL—
Magdalen Gap—Furnished.
OFFICES:—
FIRST and SECOND FLOORS No. 4,
Queen's Road Central, over the Bank
of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.
PRAYA CENTRAL over Messrs. Dou-
glas La Prall & Co.
No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL over New
Oriental Bank.
GODOWNS:—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [862]

TO LET.
FROM 1ST OCTOBER NEXT TO 31ST MARCH,
1894.
No. 2, HILLSIDE, PEAK, for \$45.00 and
taxes.
Apply to
A. HERBERT RENNIE,
P.W.D.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [799]

TO LET.
No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road.
ROOMS in College Chambers,
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings,
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 27th June, 1893. [841]

Canada.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.  1893.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
EMPRESS OF INDIA6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 6th September.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 4th October.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and
Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.
The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-
continental Route.
Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also
through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers
choice of Atlantic Line.—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue
RETURN TICKETS.—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or
Japan.
The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the
Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.
The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their
appointments and Cuisine are excellent.
The Steamers on the Pacific and All Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated
by Steam during the Winter Season.
EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN.—During the Summer months, Sea Trips can be made from
Hongkong to Kobe and back occupying 13 to 14 days only. Return Fare, \$75.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
China (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea and
Yokohama).....Wednesday, 9th Aug.
Peru (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea
and Yokohama).....Saturday, 26th August.
City of Rio de Janeiro
(via Nagasaki, Kobe,
Inland Sea & Yoko-
hama).....Thursday, 14th Sept.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CHINA"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and
YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Aug.,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to
Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
a friend in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1]

NOTICE.
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.
THE Undergravel have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are
prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and Large Orders.
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th June, 1893. [6]

Intimations.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND
RAILROAD COMPANIES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Mogul.....Tuesday.....August 8th.
Victoria.....Tuesday.....August 29th.
Tacoma.....Thursday.....Sept. 20th.
Mogul.....Thursday.....October 10th.
Victoria.....Thursday.....November 9th.
Tacoma.....Tuesday.....December 12th.

THE Steamship
"MOGUL."
Captain Gidding, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY,
the 8th August, will proceed to VICTORIA,
B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,
Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and
United States Ports.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific
Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Passengers must be sent to our Office with address
marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to
sailing.
For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1893. [4]

Intimations.
CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.
SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 14th March, 1893. [338]

LEVY HERMANOS.
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PARIS, PHILIPPE & Co.,
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and
Optical Instruments.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.
774 [164]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [693]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.
MAGNETIC COILS and SCIENTIFIC
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [164]

AN APPEAL
THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Mats, etc., can be supplied, if required.
The Superiors will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [409]

D. R. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.
(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS; TROTS.)
IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MI-
GRANE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the
best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the
Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE. Each Tin bears the inventor's
signature "DR. KNORR" in red letters.
"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
is described as amazing.
To be had at every respected Chemist and
Druggist.
Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.
Beware of spurious imitations.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406]

"Ten Pounds
IN
Two Weeks
Think of it!"
As a Flesh Producer there can be
no question but that
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF Pure Cod Liver Oil & Hypophosphites
Of Lime and Soda
is without a rival. Many have gained a
pound a day by the use of it. It cures
CONSUMPTION,
BORPHULIA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, &
COLDS, & ALL FORMS OF WASTING
DISEASES. As palatable as milk, and
three times as efficacious, as plain Oil.
Be sure you get the genuine as there
are poor imitations.
SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED),
Hongkong, 29th March, 1893.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-
SMITH, No. 6, Pedder St. Hill, in the city of
Victoria, Hongkong.